

# VINITA DAILY CHIEFTAIN.

VOL. XII. NO. 183.

VINITA, OKLAHOMA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1910.

FIVE CENTS PER COPY

## REVOLUTION IS RIFE IN MEXICO

Many Reports of Outbreaks Against  
Diaz Government—United States  
Will Preserve Neutrality.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 21.—Advices from Eagle Pass today failed to confirm the report that four hundred persons were killed in a pitched battle at Zacatocas, Mexico, Saturday night. Zacatocas is nearer Mexico City than Eagle Pass and has better telegraph facilities to the Mexican capital. Reports from Mexico City state that no word of disorder at Zacatocas had reached there.

Shipping in Amunition.  
El Paso, Tex., Nov. 21.—Reports from Marathon, Texas, this morning, says rifles and amunition were shipped into Mexico from there yesterday, for the revolutionists.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Brigadier General Whitt, commander of the department office was instructed by the war department to hold troops in readiness to meet any call made by the governor of Texas to preserve neutrality on the part of the United States in connection with the revolt in Mexico.

Eagle Pass, Tex., Nov. 21.—"General Bernardo Reé is coming!" this is the whisper which has gone with telegraphic swiftness up and down the Rio Grande. If true, and many of the Mexicans assert it is, it means the revolutionists have at the head a man of superior military training to any other man in Mexico, not excepting Diaz himself.

Eagle Pass, Tex. Nov. 21.—Advices today state an outbreak by revolutionists took place at Hermanes, about a hundred miles south of here last night. Four citizens and two policemen are reported injured. The demonstration was shot. The soldiers quickly disposed of the crowd, which shouted "Down with Diaz."

Mexico City, Nov. 21.—The insurrection which was said to have been planned for Sunday against the government of Mexico failed to materialize.

Sunday passed without unusual incident, and while the authorities have not relaxed their vigilance, it is believed no further troubles will occur. Special dispatches received here last night from any places, including Vera Cruz, Puebla, Pachuca and Orizaba, said that everything had been quiet all day in those cities.

Two men whose occupations are mine bosses were arrested in Pachuca and brought here. It is believed that they are suspected of having been implicated in the plot against the government.

A dispatch from Pachuca said that the children of three women, who are now in jail, charged with firing on the soldiers in the Puebla fight, are being cared for by a German woman. One woman, who was under arrest, was released after an investigation showed that she had not participated in the fray.

A newspaper correspondent who returned to Mexico City last night said not more than forty persons were killed in the fight at the house of Aquiles Cerdan. Sixteen of the dead were revolutionists, he said, and the others were members of the police force, soldiers and spectators.

The correspondent estimated the number of wounded at about 125, and among them were many persons innocent of any wrongdoing, but who happened to be in the vicinity at the time and were victims of stray bullets.

Reports received last night from Santa Cruz, a town between here and Puebla, said the demonstration there last night was of short duration. A party of revolutionists, small in number, attempted to create a revolt but were driven to the mountains by troops.

Population of Kansas is 1,690,949.  
By Associated Press.  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Population of Kansas is 1,690,949, according to statistics made public today. This is an increase of 220,454, or fifteen per cent over the 1,470,495 shown in 1900. The population of the counties containing the principal cities are: Leavenworth, 41,207; Sedgewick, 73,095; Shawnee, 61,874; Wyandotte, 100,068.

## BOTH ARE SILENT ABOUT SHOOTING

Frank Dushane Dangerously Wounded  
in a Shooting Affray in the  
Country Sunday.

As a result of a drunken row that occurred last night about nine miles west of town, Frank Dushane, a well known Shawnee Indian is lying in his home suffering from gun shot wounds, which may prove fatal, and Bert Doublehead, another Indian, is in jail here awaiting the outcome of Dushane's wounds. If the latter should die a charge of murder will be lodged against him instead of the one of assault with intent to kill.

It was impossible to get at the details of the shooting. It seems that a party of Indians had gathered for a Sunday spree and in some way Doublehead and Dushane became entangled in a quarrel and according to the officers, Doublehead grabbed a shot gun and fired at Dushane. The shot took effect in the left side and arm. The physicians fear some of the shot pierced Dushane's lung and may prove fatal. Today, however, he is still alive and may recover.

Sheriff Ridenhour was notified of the shooting and hurried to the scene and placed Doublehead under arrest and brought him to the jail here. When questioned about the shooting neither Dushane nor Doublehead would say anything.

Crippen Reprieve is Denied.  
By Associated Press.  
London, England, Nov. 21.—Dr. Crippen's petition for a reprieve was denied today. The home secretary declines to interfere. Dr. Crippen will be executed November 23.

Queen's Condition is Serious.  
By Associated Press.  
Brussels, Nov. 21.—The condition of Queen Elizabeth III, who is suffering with bronchitis is serious.

An attempt was made to burn a bridge on the Mexican railway near Santa Cruz, but soldiers were quickly on the scene and prevented it. Late reports say that no further disturbance was anticipated there.

No bull fights were allowed to take place in Mexico City Sunday and there were no large gatherings of any kind in any section of the capital.

Soldiers and police patrolled the streets all day, but not an act occurred, so far as can be learned, that required their services.

In the suburban districts, where it was said trouble was expected, everything was quiet and order prevailed in all towns in the federal district.

An air of uneasiness could be observed among members of the foreign colonies on account of the uncertainty of the situation. In the clubs and restaurants the situation was the sole topic of conversation, but now that Sunday has passed without an outbreak an easier feeling prevails.

The whereabouts of Francisco J. Madero, said to be the leader in the plot against the constituted authorities of the republic, are not known here, but the impression was that he will not return to this country from San Antonio, where he has been since he was released from custody. Nothing is known here of his reported departure from San Antonio to some point along the border.

## ISTHMIAN CANAL PROGRESS IS ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Summarized in a phrase, "satisfactory progress all along the Panama canal zone," is the gist of the annual report of the Isthmian canal commission, made to Secretary of War Dickinson by Col. George W. Goethals, chairman of the commission and chief engineer in charge of the work on the canal, and made public Sunday by the former.

With the work of excavation and of construction progressing favorably at all points along the line, with health conditions better than ever before, with a centralization and consequent economy in certain parts of the work and with a maximum of laborers since the United States began to dig the canal, Col. Goethals' report was decidedly pleasing to Secretary Dickinson.

The chief engineer reports, however, that it was not all smooth sailing during the past year, slides, breaks and floods hindering the work to a certain extent. He mentions four slides, covering respectively 47, 7.3, 4.6 and 1.7 acres and requiring during the year the removal of more than a million cubic yards of material. "It was expected," he says, "that slides would occur, and in the estimates provision was made for them, but it now appears from cracks that show in the upper surface adjacent to the faces of the cut, that sufficient allowance had not been made, and the estimates were corrected to meet the new conditions."

Three bad breaks, he reports, occurred during the year, one at the town of Culebra covering an area of more than ten acres and requiring a removal of more than a million and a half of cubic yards of dirt and stone. The second largest break covered an area of more than eleven acres and required a removal of more than 300,000 cubic yards, while the third break aggregated about 40,000 cubic yards.

"The floods seriously interfered with the progress of the work," says Col. Goethals, referring in particular to that of the central division and the Culebra cut, "and the one of December 20 overflowed the dike separating the cut from the Chagres river, cutting a channel through it about 200 feet long and 21 feet deep."

The total amount of material removed from slides and breaks in the central division of the canal during the year was more than two and a half million cubic yards, or about fifteen per cent of the amount removed during this year from Culebra cut, the principal part of the central division.

More than 36,500,000 cubic yards of material were removed from all parts of the canal during the year, of which almost 15,000,000 were from the Culebra cut and almost 10,000,000 from the Chagres section. About 35,000,000 cubic yards remain to be removed from the Culebra cut before this section of the canal is completed.

Reports from various points along the line show that the cost of excavation varied from twenty-four cents per cubic yard at one place to as high as \$2.51 at another. There is no such divergence of price in the cost of per cubic yard of concrete work, the lowest average being \$6.03 and the highest \$8.60. More than 700,000 cubic yards of concrete were laid during the year.

Economy has been sought by the commission in various directions. "To reduce to a minimum delays on account of breakdown of machinery, plant and equipment, which reflects largely in the unit cost of work," says Col. Goethals, "and to provide proper facilities for overhauling plant and equipment, as well as manufacturing necessary repair parts, large shops have been provided at certain points on the Isthmus in which are employed a total of 4,491 men.

"In general," he adds, "the repair shops and equipment on the Isthmus are adequate to meet all requirements during the construction period. Nothing as yet has been done toward permanent shop facilities which will be needed after completion of the canal.

"During the year special attention was paid to reducing the cost of maintenance and operation of equipment in the shops including the standardization of salaries and wages paid and of material and supplies necessary in construction repair work." In this same connection he reports a centralization of repair work to rolling equipment

other than steam shovels at the Panama shops.

"In the division of bookkeeping," the report says, "improvements have been made in the classification of expenditures and the compilation of statistics. A distribution of the accumulated plant charges, formerly carried as one item, was made, so that the plant is now shown in the expenditure accounts by divisions and by units of the work."

There was a steady increase from the beginning of the past fiscal year in the number of employees on the canal zone—until on March 30 last, they reached a maximum of 38,576, the largest force on record. This includes those employed on the Panama railroad. The total force at the end of the year was 35,578, as compared with 33,493 a year earlier.

Investigations carried on during the year indicate, says Col. Goethals, that during ordinary years there will be a considerable surplus of water from Gatun Lake, even in the dry season, and that the water supply of the worst-known dry season for the last nineteen years, namely that of 1908, would be sufficient to maintain through the canal an average daily number of passages three or four times as great as the average number now passing the Suez Canal, this after making reasonable deductions for evaporation, leakage, power supply and lockages."

Health conditions on the Isthmus are reported to be an improvement over those of the preceding year; and no cases of plague or yellow fever originated on the Isthmus during the year. The daily average of sick was 23 out of every thousand employed as against 23.49 during the preceding year, and the total number of deaths among employees was 543, equivalent to an average of 10.84 per thousand.

## POPULAR COUPLE MARRIED SUNDAY

Friends of Popular Young Couple Take  
By Surprise But Give Newly  
Weds a Send Off.

A wedding, which, coming at the time it did, was a great surprise to all Vinita, was that at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon when Harry Bagby and Miss Katherine Andrews, both of this city, were united in marriage, by Rev. J. W. Sims, at his residence on North avenue. While the friends of this popular couple had been expecting such a step for some time, they were nevertheless taken by surprise when the event did occur.

Several friends of the young people, however, learned of the wedding before the newly-weds could get out of town and two score of them, armed with rice, baby shoes, horns, etc., gathered at the Katy station to bid them a happy journey.

The young couple went to Kansas City where they will spend a few days and see the Missouri-Kansas football game Thanksgiving Day. After that they will return to this city and go to housekeeping in their cottage at the corner of Tahlequah avenue and Smith street. The house has already been prepared to receive them.

A wedding of a more popular young couple or one attended by the good wishes of a larger acquaintance would be hard to imagine. Both of the contracting parties are members of the best families in Vinita and each has a personality that has attracted many close friends.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Andrews, and has been a resident of Vinita for the past two years. During that time she has endeared herself to all who know her.

The groom is the only son of Dr. and Mrs. Oliver Bagby and was born and reared in Vinita. He has a remarkable personality and makes friends of all who come in contact with him. He is an employee of the First National bank, of which his father is president, and has a brilliant future.

The wedding ceremony was very simple and said only in the presence of Miss Carrie Stevens and Albert Marks as attendants to the young couple.

## Fire Destroys Church Buildings.

By Associated Press.  
New York, Nov. 21.—Bad fires, in two widely separated sections of the city today drove a hundred persons, panic stricken, into the streets, and caused \$150,000 damage. The worst damage was by that fire which destroyed the Thropp avenue Presbyterian church in Brooklyn and damaged adjoining buildings. The loss was \$125,000.

## MUSKOGEE JOINS FIGHT AGAINST OKLAHOMA CITY

Muskogee, Okla., Nov. 21.—Passing resolutions and pledges itself to get into the thick of the fight at once, Muskogee, through its commercial club, formally entered into the state capital contest Saturday and will join forces with Guthrie, Shawnee and other cities to defeat Oklahoma City.

When the news was received here that the governor had called the legislature for the purpose of locating the capital, Muskogee already had begun to organize.

It will try to combine the eastern Oklahoma forces in the legislature with the republican forces of the west part and work for an adjournment of the special session until the first Monday in January, when Lee Cruce, governor-elect, will have been inaugurated, and then take her chances on getting it. The movement was started by a meeting here this morning of a number of men who are in favor of backing this city for the capital. As it takes a two-thirds vote to locate the capital at the special session, Muskogee, working with other anti-Oklahoma City forces, hopes to bring about an adjournment until Cruce is governor. Republican State Chairman James Harris is said to be in favor of Muskogee.

Blanchard, Okla., is another candidate for the capital.

## CHELSEA TENNIS PLAYERS HERE LOOKING FOR MATCH

A bunch of Chelsea boys came in on the eight o'clock train this morning, looking for trouble in the tennis court and played several games this forenoon with local knights of the racket.

R. V. McSpadden and Edgar Buffington were defeated by R. C. Brewer and F. V. Somers, of Chelsea, 7-5, and Williamson and McSpadden by L. C. Allen and J. R. Vanderveer of Chelsea, 6-4, in the singles, McSpadden defeated Brewer 7-5.

Besides the players, Mrs. F. V. Somers and Fred and George Scott came from Chelsea. The Chelsea boys will probably be back Thanksgiving Day.

## Great Production of Cotton.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—The cotton growth of 1910, gleaned to November 14, according to the census bureau report, issued this morning, amounts to 8,764,153 bales, counting the round bales as half bales.

## MEAT TRUST TO BE MADE WORLDWIDE

By Diverting Beef Exports From Argentina to Europe the Price Here is Expected to Increase.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—A world trust in meats appears to be imminent, according to official reports coming to Washington. It has been supposed that South America was a competitor against the United States in the meat trade with Europe, but it now appears that United States packers have been investing their profits in big ranches and packing houses in Argentina, the largest exporter of beef in the world; and, next to New Zealand, the chief exporter of mutton.

North American investments have absorbed the LaPlata Cold Storage company and the LeBlanca company in Argentina; and the former has now become probably the largest of its kind in the world. The United States company has sent managers to Argentina, who have stimulated the meat industry to a point unequalled in any country. Recently, to show ranchers just what they want in the way of a beef, they went into the fat stock show in Buenos Aires and paid as high as \$5,000 each for five steers and for a total of 177 steers they paid \$771 each.

At present there is no sign that Argentina meat will come to the United States. It is all shipped to Europe, where it brings high prices while if sent here it would tend to lower prices. Thus the beef trust appears to have both continents at its mercy, and it would take but a single step further, by the acquisition of the New Zealand interests, to control all the meat of the world.

Most of the Argentina beef is chilled and frozen. The packing industry is growing less from year to year. Argentina's exports of beef have gone steadily up from 24,590,000 pounds in 1900 to 210 million pounds this year, while those of the United States, after a uniform increase for a decade past, have fallen off from 122,972 pounds last year to 75,729,000 pounds this year.

The value of our beef sold abroad in 1900 was 31 million dollars, while last year it was 12 million dollars. The Liebig company, which is a part of the Chicago trust, has large plants in Uruguay, where they own 142,000 acres and lease 251,000 acres for raising cattle.

The Chicago interests now have seven large companies and plants operating in Argentina, including the two named above, the combined output of frozen quarters of beef for the year being 1,480,000 pounds and of mutton 2,661,000. A large part of this meat goes to Great Britain.

Every indication, from a careful study of conditions by expert observers employed by the department of commerce and labor tends to show that the price of meat is to go up, rather than be reduced to any great extent.

## MILFORD-BERGER SHOE COMPANY.

Fay Ideal Stockings  
Best for Children

25c and 35c, according to fineness  
Not-a-Seam Hosiery

Wears like 60; looks like 50; sells at 25c

## MILFORD-BERGER SHOE COMPANY

## LOOK THE TOWN OVER FOR YOUR CLEVER CLOTHES!

Go to every shop and look at their best. Then come here and look at our best. Learn what positive style is what it can be when it comes from the New York and Chicago Tailor Shops. It is seldom we have had such clever styles to offer and we want every man to come and see them as often as he can. Familiarity will not breed contempt in this case—it's more likely to create a desire to possess.

## Jumbo Mer. Co.

The Exclusive Clothiers